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**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927430008-8**

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927430008-8"**

PANFILOV, P.F.; KULINICH, I.D.; PRESNETSOV, V.D.; TSEFT, A.L.; SENYUTA, S. Yu.

Treatment of oxidized Achisay zinc ores. TSvet. met. 38 no. 12:  
70-71 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KULINICH, I. M., SEGAL', L. S., MOSKALITS, N. D., MOSHOVENKO, V. N.

"Epidemiological characteristics of the focus of tick-borne encephalitis in the Transcarpathian oblast." Page 84

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoobrazovym bolezniam. 22-29 Oktiabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959 Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, N1. 1 254pp.

ZHEBOKRITSKIY, Viktor Andreyevich [Zhebokryts'kyl, V.A.]; KULINICH,  
I.M., kand.istor.nauk, glavnyy red.

[The People's Republic of Bulgaria] Narodna Respublika Bolgaria.  
Kyiv, 1959. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i  
naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.10) (MIRA 12:12)  
(Bulgaria--Economic conditions)

KULINICH, I.M.; MESHCHENKO, V.M.; TOVBIN, A.L.

Experience with serological examination of patients with fever of unknown etiology aimed at the detection of typhus in the Transcarpathian Province. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:280-283 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Uzhgorodskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Zakarpatskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

(TYPHUS, epidemiol.

in Russia, serol. reactions during mass exam. (Rus))

SEGAL', L.S.; KULINICH, I.M.

Comparative evaluation of certain methods of laboratory diagnosis for Botkin's disease. Report No.1: Studies on the diagnostic value of agglutination of virus-coated bacteria and heterohemoagglutination. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:326-330 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Uzhgorodskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i  
gigiyeny.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, diagnosis,  
agglut. of viruses adsorbed by bact. reaction  
(Rus)

SEGAL', L.S.; KULINICH, I.M.

Comparative evaluation of various methods of laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's disease. Study of the activity of aldolase in the blood serum of patients with Botkin's disease. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:478-481 J1-Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Uzhgorodskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, blood)  
(ALDOLASE, blood)

17(1,2)

SOV/16-59-6-29/46

AUTHORS: Segal', L.S., Kulinich, I.M., Yegorova, N.N., Maslovchuk, Ye.P.,  
Klinskaya, Ye.F., Zaydner, G.B. and Mironenko, I.S.

TITLE: The Organization of Measures Against Dysentery in Uzhgorod. Author's  
Summary.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6,  
p 122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work was to study the incidence of dysentery in  
Uzhgorod to determine the presence of micro-sectors and discover the  
reasons which led to their formation so that effective measures might be  
organized to counter dysentery in the area. It was found that between  
1953-1955 definite micro-sectors of dysentery persisted, characterized  
by a higher incidence of the disease and recurrent gastro-intestinal  
diseases. These micro-sectors proved to consist of several nidi of  
infection, distinguished from other sections of the town by exceptional  
overcrowding and unsanitary living conditions. By concentrating prophylactic  
and sanitary measures on these dysentery micro-sectors, the  
number of foci (nidi) was cut by half in 10 months. The incidence of

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SOV/16-59-6-29/46

The Organization of Measures Against Dysentery in Uzhgorod. Author's Summary.

dysentery was reduced by 54.3% and the incidence of all intestinal infections by 39.1%. This underlines the importance of attacking overcrowding and insanitary living conditions in anti-epidemic measures.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny (Uzhgorod Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1958

Card 2/2

KULINICH, I.M.; LUZHANSKIY, S.S.

Use of piperazine adipate for mass dehelminthization of  
schoolchildren. Vrach. delo no.10:135-136 O '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Uzhgorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya  
L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

Winnitsky, I. R.

KULINICH, I.R. (Il'inty, Vinnitskoy oblasti, rayonnaya bol'nitsa)

Case of right-sided diaphragmal hernia. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:  
69-70 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Il'inetskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy  
Vinnitskoy oblasti  
(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA)

*KULINICH, K.M.*

112-6-11905

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr6, p. 20 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulinich, K.M.

TITLE: Pressed Wood to Replace Bronze (Efficiency suggestion of F.I. Gordiyenko, K.M. Kulinich, G.I. Tomashpol'skiy)  
(Zamena bronzy pressovannoy drevesinoy)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik rats. predlozheniy, M-vo elektr. prom. SSSR, 1955, Nr56, pp. 25-26

ABSTRACT: In the cable industry, particularly in the columns of the receivers of type C-24 and M-24 enameling furnaces, bronze bushings are used in the places where coil spindles rotate ( up to 48 pieces in one furnace receiver). A relatively rapid wear of the bushings and their replacement incur a considerable consumption of bronze. The above authors suggested pressed wood to replace the bronze. A tentative work of one of the C-24 furnaces with wooden bushings proved successful. Long-time tests confirmed that wearing resistance of pressed wood is not lower than that of bronze. The bushings should be manufactured in such a way that the butt end of the pressed wood provide the rubbing surface.

A.O.M.

ASSOCIATION: "Ukrkabel'" plant, Kiyev

Card 1/1

SOLOMKO, V.P.; KULINICH, M.G.

Physical properties of the systems water - acetone - alcohols.  
Part 3: Viscosity of the four-component system water - acetone -  
butanol - ethanol. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.6:707-715 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

(Acetone)

(Butyl alcohol)

(Ethyl alcohol)

SHALYA, V.V.; KULENICH, M.G.; POLYAKOV, M.V.

Effect of the size of grains on the conversion of methyl alcohol  
to formaldehyde in a fluid bed of silver and copper catalysts.  
Kin. i kat. 5 no.5:916-919 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

KULINICH, M.I.; ROGOVA, L.D. (Kiyev)

Case of primary false tumor of the heart. Vrach.delo no.11:1207  
N '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Bol'nitsa Yugo-zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi.  
(HEART--DISEASES)

SHALYA, V.V.; KOLOTUSHA, B.I.; MITROKHINA, V.A.; KULINICH, M.T.;  
POLYAKOV, M.V.

Conversion of alcohols to aldehydes in a fluidized bed of copper  
and silver catalysts. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.9:904-908 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.



ZAK, B.Z.: KULINICH, N.F.

From the history of the Smela Sugar Factory. Sakh. prom. 31 no.12:  
25-30 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Smelyanskiy sakharney zavod (for Zak). 2. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti imeni Mikoyana (for Kulinich).

(Smela--Sugar industry)

*KULINICH, N. L.*

USSR/Engineering - Construction

Card 1/1 : Pub. 70 - 5/11

Authors : Kulinich, N. L., Engineer

Title : Mechanization of the excavation of frozen ground in winter

Periodical : Mekh. stroi. 4, 14-15, Apr 1954

Abstract : The mechanization of excavation work on frozen ground, by adding a special pile-driver to the C-80 tractor, is briefly described. Illustration.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

AKUTIN, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; BURATOV, G.N., inzh.; KULINICH, N.T., inzh.;  
SEN'KOV, I.D., inzh.; FEDOROVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Radio control of switches from a moving locomotive. Mekh.  
i avtom. proizv. 15 no.7:39-42 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Railroads—Switches)

LENNIK, G.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELASH, A.S.,  
inzh.; FEDOROVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; KRYLOV, Ye.G., inzh.;  
KULINICH, N.T., inzh.; GAPON, A.M. teknik.

Railroad switching from the machinist's cabin. Gor.zhur. no.2:  
62-63 F '64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KULINICH, P. F.

Dwarf Fruit Trees

Important agronomic method of implanting the dwarf mother stalk. Sad.i og, no.2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6825.

Author : Kulinich, P. N.

Inst : AS Tadzhik SSR.

Title : Data to the Biology and Destructiveness of the  
Urban Long-Horned Beetle in Stalinabad.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN TadzhSSR, 1956, No 16, 79-87.

Abstract: *Aeolesthes sarta* is widely distributed in Central Asia, causes great damage in Tadzhikistan. The damage to the most infected varieties - poplar, elm-karagach, willow and - in Stalinabad is correspondingly 96,40,27 and 23%; the walnut, birch apple, mulberry and cherry trees were less damageable. Most resistant to the long-horned beetle were maple, acacia, ailantus and catalpa trees. It had one hatching in 2 years. The beetles, as

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USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6825.

Abstract: soon as they emerge from hibernation (at the end of April) deposit their eggs into bark crevices, into the breaks of branches, seldom on the smooth bark. The emerging larvae dig into the bark; the grown up larvae nibble also the sapwood. The bored powder remains partly in the larvae passages under the bark, and is partly pushed outside through holes in the bark. At the end of summer the larvae grow to 5-6 sm and hibernate under the bark or dig in the wood. At the end of July of the second year the larvae pupate in cases, im-mured by covers made from hardened excretions of the larvae and nibbled off wood. The beetles do not leave the cases till next spring. The following methods of control were recommended; the saw-

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KULINICH, P.N.

Biology of elm leaf beetles in Stalinabad. Dokl. AN Tadjh. SSR  
no.21:51-55 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akademika Ye.N. Pavlovskogo  
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(Stalinabad--Leaf beetles)

KULINICH, P.N.

Biology of leaf eaters of the genus *Thelyterotarsus*  
(Chrysomelidae). Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadjh.SSR no.3:55-58  
'58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadjhikskoy SSR.  
(Leaf beetles)



KULINICH, P.N.

Coleopters, the pests of fruit and nut trees of the Varzob Ravine.  
Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Tadzh. SSR 24:87-93 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Pavlovskogo  
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

BAMDAS, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KULINICH, V.A., inzh.

Automatic balancing of a three-phase network feeding an  
active single-phase variable load. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ.  
2 no.9:53-58 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni A.A.Zhdanova.  
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i teoreticheskoy  
elektrotekhniki.

(Electric current converters)

AUTHOR: Kulinich, V.A., Aspirant  
 TITLE: Static Conversion of Single-Phase into Three-Phase  
 Current with Symmetry Stabilization  
 PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,  
 Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 66-72 (USSR)

SOV/144-59-7-10/17

ABSTRACT: The simplest circuit for deriving a 3-phase from a single-phase supply is that of Fig 1, in which the additional loads are connected across a series pair of reactances of opposite sign. If we define an 'asymmetry coefficient',  $\epsilon$ , as the ratio of the inverse to direct phase-sequence voltages, then Eq (1) is an expression for  $\epsilon$ , derived in Ref 11, for the case of purely-resistive loads. Eq (2) gives  $\epsilon$  for complex balanced loads whose power factor may vary. Fig 2 shows the variation in  $\epsilon$  with load power for  $\cos \varphi = 0.95, 0.8$  and  $0.6$ . The permissible limits of 5% variation in asymmetry are easily exceeded and some means of parameter control is required. The author has previously tried a circuit with saturable reactors giving the voltage-waveforms of Fig 3. These are inadmissible. Fig 4 shows the circuit developed in electrical machines laboratory of the Institute. Two controllable inductances are used, one of which varies the effective reactance of a capacitor.

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SOV/144-59-7-10/17

Static Conversion of Single-Phase into Three-Phase Current with Symmetry Stabilization

Eqs (3) and (4) give the reactive power in these inductances as a function of the maximum and minimum load power. Eqs (5) and (6), giving the values of inductance and capacitance, show that the converter parameters must be varied not only as a function of the single-phase current but also depending on power factor. The complete circuit of an experimental 220 V, 1.6 kVA converter is in Fig 5. The pick-off for single-phase current is the transformer TT acting through the magnetic amplifier My1. The power-factor correction depends on the output from the magnetic amplifier My2 into the control windings of both inductors. Fig 6 shows the satisfactory voltage waveforms at full load. In Fig 7, curve 1 is the variation of  $\epsilon$  with real power with a fixed reactive load of 0.35 kVAR; curve 2 was taken with a constant real power of 0.75 kW; curve 3 is the variation with current in the first case. The load power can vary by 25% and the power factor to 0.6 without  $\epsilon$  exceeding 5%. In Fig 8, curve 1 is  $\epsilon$  against apparent power and curve 2 is against supply voltage. In practice, frequency variations are

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SOV/144-59-7-10/17

Static Conversion of Single-Phase into Three-Phase Current with  
Symmetry Stabilization

important and Eq (9) gives  $\epsilon$  against normalized frequency  $\omega$ . In Fig 9  $\epsilon$  is plotted against  $\omega$  for  $\cos \varphi = 0.8$  and  $0.6$  (curves 1 and 2). Also shown is the experimental result, curve 3, for  $\cos \varphi = 0.8$ , which is acceptable between 40 and 60 c/s. Professor A.M. Bamdas assisted in the work.

Card 3/3 There are 9 figures and 17 references, of which 9 are Soviet, 6 are English and 2 are German.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1959

KULINICH, V. A., CAND ICH SCI, <sup>II</sup> STATISTICAL CAPACITANCE  
~~INDUCTIVE~~ <sup>AC</sup> PHASE TRANSFORMER <sup>inductance-</sup> ~~IN~~ ALTERNATING CUR-  
<sup>at their</sup> ~~RENT~~ WITH IDENTICAL FREQUENCIES OF INPUT AND OUTPUT. GOR'-  
KIY, 1960. (MAN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED USSR. STATE COMMITTEE OF  
HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS UZSSR. CENTRAL  
ASIAN <sup>n</sup> POLYTECH INAT). (KL, 2-61, 209).

443-

BAMDAS, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KULINICH, V.A., inzh.

Static converters of single-phase current to two-phase current.  
Trudy GPI 16 no.5:72-78 '60. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric current converters)  
(Phase converters)

S/103/60/021/06/15/016  
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Bamdas, A. M., Kulinich, V. A., Somov, V. A.,  
Suchkov, V. A., Shapiro, S. V., Shmidt, A. O.,  
Gu Shen-gu (Gor'kiy)

TITLE: New Electromagnetic Control Organs for Automatic Control  
Systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 6,  
pp. 907 - 917

TEXT: New transformers were designed at the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. A. A. Zhdanova (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute im. A. A. Zhdanov) for the construction of control organs for automatic control systems without switching contacts, mobile parts, or electronic elements (Ref., Footnote on p. 907). They are controlled by changing the premagnetization of shunts located in the secondary windings (Fig. 1). Such control organs of a capacity of  $0.1 \div 150$  kva are used in a number of plants in the USSR. A single-phase transformer of this type of 5600 kva is being developed at present. The various systems of such transformers are de-

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New Electromagnetic Control Organs for  
Automatic Control Systems

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B012/B054

scribed here. The data refer to investigations carried out in 1959 but not yet published. The paper of Ref. 2 reported on previous investigations. First, the authors describe two principal constructions of single-phase transformers of this type: one for controllers with effective control, the other for control elements of various stabilizers. These constructions are shown in Figs. 2 and 3, respectively. Some of their parameters are characterized. Fig. 4 shows the circuit diagram of an automatic control of an electric drive with voltage stabilization and abrupt cutoff. As second group of these new transformers, single-phase transformers with feedback are described. The use of an external feedback (Fig. 5) reduces the intensity of the control signal without reducing the weight of the transformer. An internal feedback, however, leads to a relative reduction of the copper weight of the transformer by about 15 %. The parameters of a 1.33-kva transformer are indicated. The authors give a mathematical analysis of the operation of a transformer of the new type. It is shown that such an ideal transformer, like an ideal magnetic amplifier, is an aperiodic member of the first order with a time constant according to formula (6). Next, the authors describe their group transformer with three single-phase transformers of the type mentioned (Fig. 8). It is used for

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B

New Electromagnetic Control Organs for  
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B012/B054

the continuous control of a three-phase voltage with symmetric loads of the phases. The experiments showed that the characteristics of the group transformer are satisfactory. Finally, the authors describe static converters of the number of phases with a transformer of the new type mentioned (Fig. 9). The analysis shows that the stabilization of the symmetry of a multiphase system requires an adjustment of the parameters of the control organ, i.e., the converter. The curves in Fig. 10 show what relative values the inductances and capacitances of the converter branches (on conversion of a single-phase current into a three-phase current) must have at a change of the relative values of the apparent power and at different power coefficients. The parameters may be changed automatically (Ref., Footnote on p. 916) if the control organ elements are adjustable. Such elements may be saturation chokes, or new transformers of the type described. Fig. 11 shows a corresponding modification of the circuits shown in Fig. 9. There are 11 figures and 8 Soviet references.

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✓B

BADMAS, Aleksandr Markovich; KULINICH, Valentin Aleksandrovich; SHA-  
FIRO, Semen Vol'fovich; KALASHENIKOV, S.I., red.; LARIKOV, G.Ye.,  
tekhn. red.

[Electromagnetic static frequency and phase number converter] Sta-  
tisticheskie elektromagnitnye preobrazovateli chastoty i chisla faz.  
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 207 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Frequency changers) (Phase converters)

BAMDAS, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KULINICH, V.A., inzh.

Automatic stabilization of current symmetry in a three-phase network  
in the presence of variable single-phase complex load. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; energ. 4 no.5:1-6 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Zhdanova.  
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov.  
(Electric networks)

KULINICH, V.A.

Static single-phase to three-phase current converters for  
electric power systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7  
no.6:737-745 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

KULINICH, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Balance regulators for static reactive single-phase to three-phase  
voltage converters. Trudy GPI 19 no.3:50-54 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

STAROV, V.I.; MONICH, V.K. [deceased]; GEKHT, I.I.; KULINICH, V.B.

Potassium feldspar of some of the different age intrusions.

Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 12:108-112 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

KULINICH, V.G.

Treatment of beet transplants for silos. Sakh.prom. 34 no.10:39-40  
O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Upravleniye sakharnoy promyshlennosti Kiyevskogo sovnarkhoza.  
(Kiev Province--Sugar beets)



KULINICH, V. G. (Vet.)

"Experiment of ridding pigs of ascariasis epidemic."

SO: Veterinariya 28 (3), 1951, p. 22  
Kirovograd "Sakhsveklotrest" (Beet Sugar Trust.)

KULINICH, V. G.

Bronchi - Diseases

Prevention and effective treatment of bronchopneumonia of calves in the state farms of the Kirovogradskii Sugar-Beet Trust. Veterinariia, 29, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952<sup>2</sup> Unclassified.

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by  
Bacteria and Fungi  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24965  
AUTHOR : Kulinich, V.G.; Ievdik, N...; Poshko, N.D.\*  
INDC.  
TITLE : Treatment of Animals with Chronic Infections  
by Iodine Preparations  
ORIG. PUB. : Sots. tvarinnitsvo, 1958, No.3, 59-60  
ABSTRACT : The effectiveness of treatment with iodine pre-  
parations was tested in the infections of cattle  
affected with brucellosis, tuberculosis and para-  
tuberculosis. The animals were injected subcu-  
taneously with Lugol's solution. Iodotherapy  
proved ineffective.  
\* Gondaruk, I.P.  
CARD: 1/1

3

MOLDAVSKIY, O.D.; KARAKULA, M.V.; KULINICH, V.P.

Improving the quality of G13L steel. Lit.proizv. no.11:4-7 N '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)  
(Manganese steel—Metallurgy)

LADYZHENSKIY, B.N.; KULINICH, V.P.; KATEYEV, Yu.V.; ZARUBIN, S.N.; ROZENBLIT,  
Ya.L.; AEROSIMOV, V.I.

Deaulfuration of acid electric steel by the blowing-in of powderlike  
limestone. Lit. proizv. no.8:42-43 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:10)

TYURIN, N.A.; KULINICH, Yu.A.

Spontaneous pneumothorax during an attack of bronchial asthma  
in children. *Pediatrics* 4 no.7:66-68 J1'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (dár.-deystvitel'nyy chlen  
AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F.Dombrovskaya) I.Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

ABRAMOVICH, S.Sh.; VIPPER, A.B.; GOL'DBERG, D.O. (REYN, S.E.; KULINICHEVA,  
M.A.; FATKULLINA, N.S.

Influence of the depth of phenol purification on the group chemical  
composition and properties of viscous distillate oil from sour crude.  
Trudy Bash NIINP no.5:259-272 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

KULINICZ, W.

KULINICZ, W., MICHALCZEWSKI, W., CIBOR, J., "How The Silos In Wierzbice Were Concreted" ~~xxxx~~  
p. 91. (Przegląd Budowlany, Vol. 25, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, ~~1993~~, Uncl.



RUSSIA, W.

"Assembling Silos from Prefabricated Concrete Rings", P. 315, (PRZEMISL  
MICHANY, Vol. 26, No. 10, October 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

PC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (PMI), LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,  
March 1955, Uncl.

KULINICZOWA, Anna, Mgr.

Pharmacy as an institution of health service or as an agency  
for drug selling within the frame of health service. Farm.  
Polska 11 no.5:111-113 May '55.

(PHARMACY

tasks, pub.health aspects)

(PUBLIC HEALTH

role of pharmacy)

KULINKOVA, L. B.

Kulinkova, L. B. "Glutathione of blood during subcutaneous introduction of oxygen,"  
Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. n/D gos. med. in-t), Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 47-54

SO: U-2886, Letovis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949.

15-57-10-14619  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,  
pp 208-209 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulinkovich, A. Ye.

TITLE: Grid-Model Construction for Neutron Gamma Log (Seto-  
chnoye modelirovaniye neytronnogo gamma-karotazha)

PERIODICAL: Prikl. geofizika, 1956, Nr 15, pp 180-184

ABSTRACT: The author proposes the application of a grid-model  
technique for the solution of problems in neutron gamma  
logging; this model must be of the same kind as that  
used in solving the problems of resistivity logging  
/Al'pin, L. M., "Prikl. geofizika" (Applied Geophysics),  
1953, Nr 10/ with the following changes introduced into  
it: 1) Instead of the source of current placed on the  
axis of the drill hole, sources are introduced into the  
centers of the cells. To this end, the nodes of the  
grid are connected through resistors to the source of  
current. In this way the spatial distribution of the

Card 1/2

15-57-10-14619

Grid-Model Construction for Neutron Gamma Log (Cont.)

sources of high-velocity neutrons is represented. 2) A resistor is attached to each node of the grid, and each resistor is then grounded. The force of current passing a resistor should correspond to the quantity of neutrons absorbed by the volume element of the medium, represented by the cell of the grid. A relationship was determined between the equation expressing Kirchoff's first law--for a node of any grid cell--and the differential equation for the distribution of high-velocity neutrons, in the case when the diffusion coefficient for the entire medium is constant. The article shows that in order to depict the excitation of a uniform medium in any particular zone of space, we must similarly change the resistivities of the grid cells associated with this zone of space. It is proposed that, in order to determine the intensity of gamma radiation at the point of observation, the total  $I = \sum a_i n_i$ , where  $n_i$  is the neutron density obtained in the model for the point of space corresponding to the  $i$ -node of the grid;  $a_i$  is a factor determined by calculations.

Card 2/2

V. M. Zaporozhets

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) <sup>Expansion</sup> "Exhaustion  
of the theoretical <sup>principles</sup> ~~bases~~ of interpretation of the core  
sampling-~~data~~ of resistances." Mos, 1958, 12 pp (in  
of Higher Education USSR. Mos Geol-Prospecting Inst im  
S. Ordzhonikidze) 150 copies (KL, 42-58, 115)

- 33 -

MULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Logging electrically anisotropic layers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
geol. i razv. 1 no.6:83-94 Ja '58. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Oil well logging, Electric)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Interpreting the results of lateral logging in exploring a layer enclosed in strata of different resistivity. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.25:79-86 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Logging (Geology))



KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Maximum sounding curves for the contact of two layers of unlimited thickness. Razved. i prom.geofiz. no.25:87-89 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Logging (Geology))

KULINOVICH, A. Ye.

Distribution of thermal neutrons under bore-hole conditions. Prikl.  
geofiz. no. 22:187-201 '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Effect of the penetration zone on logging results for a layer  
of finite thickness. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.27:79-90 '59.  
(MIRA 12:7)

(Oil well logging, Electric)

KULINKOVICH, A. Ye.

Methods for obtaining theoretical curves of spontaneous polarization of boreholes. Trudy MGRI 36:18-22 '59. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Electric prospecting)

PHASE I BOOK DESCRIPTIONS

507/508-24  
507/508-24

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik statey, v 7 t. (Applied Geophysics: Collection of Articles, No. 24) Leningrad, Geotekhnizdat, 1960. 304 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo geologii i otkrytogo zdaniya.

Scientific Ed.: M.K. Polubnyy; Executive Ed.: A.A. Gaidarov; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Gerasimov

NOTE: This book is intended for members of scientific research organizations, engineers and technical personnel engaged in geophysical surveying and research in industrial organizations.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of 11 articles by prominent authors on new methods of interpreting data and evaluating techniques in seismic, electrical, and geophysical methods of surveying fields. The latter two latter instrumentation and methods of obtaining fast planetary elements through surveys are discussed and theoretical problems of a new electrical survey method developed by the USSR Academy of Sciences (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics and Applied Geophysics) are analyzed. Recent developments in interpretation of geophysical data and geophysical methods and a new method for separating and identifying geological structures are also described. The book contains a bibliography of 100 references. Most of the articles are accompanied by references, a majority of which are Soviet.

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Card 3/A

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Characteristics of resistivity logging curves. Prikl.geofiz.  
no.24:121-158, '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Electric prospecting)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Using the Monte Carlo method in solving theoretical problems  
of geophysical prospecting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i  
razv. 4 no.4:111-116 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh  
metodov razvedki.

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Solution of a problem in the theory of electric logging in case of  
the deviation of the field sources from the well axis. Prikl.  
geofiz. no.32:122-131 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Electric prospecting)



IL'INA, T.D.; KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.; PER'KOV, N.A.; SOKHRANOV, N.N.

Present status of and prospects for the development of the  
interpretation of geophysical data on boreholes using computers.  
Sov. geol. 6 no.5:121-125 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizi-  
cheskikh metodov razvedki.  
(Logging(Geology).--Electronic equipment)  
(Electronic computers)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.

Solution of the inverse problem of electric logging. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.2:106-117 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geofizicheskikh metodov AN UkrSSR.

SAZHINOV, Viktor; KUPRIYANOV, Aleksey; MAKARTSEV, Ivan; VOROBAY, Aleksandr;  
DEMENKOVETS, Nikolay; MURASHKO, Petr; KULINKOVICH, Aleksandr;  
TULUYEVSKIY, Ivan; RADKOVSKIY, Leonid

Our experience in the operation of the BPF-2 pneumatic combine.  
Torf. prom. 40 no.4:5-12 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Mokeikha-Zybinskoye torfopredpriyatiye Yaroslavskoy obl.  
(for Sazhinov, Kupriyanov). 2. Torfopredpriyatiye "Bol'shevik"  
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva BSSR (for Makartsev).
3. Torfopredpriyatiye Vasilevichi II Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva  
BSSR (for Vorobey, Demenkovets). 4. Torfobriketnyy zavod "Ulyazh"  
(for Murashko, Kulinkovich, Tuluyevskiy). 5. Torfobriketnyy zavod  
"Berezinskoye" (for Radkovskiy).  
(Peat machinery)

KULINKOVICH, A. Ye.

Automation of programming and its significance for the widespread  
introduction of the computer processing of geological and geo-  
physical information. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:13-15 O-D '61  
(MIRA 18:2)

KULINKOVICH, A.Ye.; YUSHCHENKO, Ye.L.

Basic algorithmic language. Kibernetika no.2:3-8 Mr-Apr '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AR6024843

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/000/D038/D038

AUTHOR: Gurevich, B. L.; Kulinkovich, A. Ye.; Timoshin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Automation of processing and storage of geological geophysical data

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4D243

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 11, 1965, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: data processing, data processing center, geology, geophysics

ABSTRACT: A radical intensification of processing of primary geologico-geophysical data is possible only by using modern computer technology, i.e., analog and digital computers. The effectiveness of interpretation of complex data depends on the degree of automation of storage and retrieval of previously collected information and utilization of new information. This problem may be essentially solved by using information retrieval systems which may be integrated with digital computers forming special data processing centers. The most difficult problem in machine interpretation of geologico-geophysical data is the conversion of this data into machine usable form. Equipment is needed which will supply information in easily reproducible form. It is desirable to have algorithms for processing primary information. A proposal is made to create centers specially equipped for automatic interpretation of geologico-geophysical data using digital computers with multiprogramming features and developed hierarchical memory systems. [Translation of abstract] V. Pospelov

SUB CODE: 08, 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.839

ACC NR: AR6024844

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/USD/004/D038/D038

AUTHOR: Kulinkovich, A. Ye.

TITLE: The basic principles for machine processing of coring curves

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4D245

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 11, 1965, 113-159

TOPIC TAGS: data processing, computer program, information processing, computer language

ABSTRACT: In single-pass processing of coring diagrams using digital computers a system of points where the differentials are zero (i.e., stationary points, points of inflection, and maximum slope points) and the "connected points" are sought. This operation is accomplished by an algorithm written in the ALGOL-60 language. A procedure for constructing an algorithm for separating out stationary, extremal, and connected points is presented. A sufficiently detailed partition of the profile may be made by analyzing the characteristics of the diagram section ("width" and "height" of the anomaly) which is especially useful when the curve configuration is complex. The processing of different coring diagrams also includes the tallying of the characteristic values of the recorded parameters which are in the ALGOL language. The differentiability of the curve may be characterized by the relative variation for which a computing algorithm is proposed. The complex partition of the profile using

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UDC: 550.839

ACC NR: AR6024844

several coring curves may be made by finding the products of all subdivisions and magnifying the isolated intervals. The collection of the characteristic values may be used for estimating the lithology and the usefulness of the strata. The characteristic numbers in this case are treated as n-dimensional vectors whose components are counted off by different methods. In case of distinct partition of the components of the productive and nonproductive strata into "compact" regions the boundaries of the latter are given in the form of equations and the problem is easily solved. For the more general case it is only possible to establish the probability of whether any point in space corresponds to a particular type of stratum. In two-dimensional correlation of the diagrams the relative "proximity" of the curves is characterized by the magnitude of the correlation coefficient. The present correlation programs, however, are not practical enough. The "line" correlation programs are more effective. The automatization of primary information processing and the numerical determination of values of algorithm parameters may be realized by self-modifying programs. It is expedient to use a self-organizing program which selects the most exact algorithm from many. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 16 titles.  
V. Pospelov

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2



KULINKOVICH, K.A. Cand Pedog Sci (disc) "Development of physical  
culture <sup>in kolkhozes</sup> ~~on the collective farms~~ of the Belorussian SSR (1929 - 1955)."  
Mos, 1957 17 pp 20 cm. (State Centr. Order of Lenin Inst <sup>of</sup> Phys Cult  
in Stalin; Belorussian <sup>State</sup> Order of Labor Red Banner Inst <sup>of</sup> Phys Cult)

100 copies

(XL, 12-57, 105)

LUCHENOK, O.S., dotsent; KULINKOVICH, T.M., vrach

X-ray therapy of seminoma. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.7:54-55 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent O.S.Luchenok) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor I.M.Stel'mashonok), onkologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I.Shuba) i Respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach T.T.Poddubnaya).  
(TESTICLE--CANCER)

KULINKOVICH, Yu., master-povar

To improve the quality of meals. Obshchestv.pit. no.7:5-6 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Minsk—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

YERMAKOV, V., master-povar; STERLIKOV, A., master-pover (g.Alma-Ata);  
TUL'CHINSKIY, N., master-povar (g.Kiyev); KULINKOVICH, Yu.,  
master-povar (g.Minsk); KOZYREV, N., master-povar (Moskva)  
AVDUSHEV, M., master-povar(g.Riga); ZOLOTUKHIN, S., master-  
povar (g.Tashkent); MEZHGAYLIS, M. [Mezgailis, M.], master-  
povar (g.Riga); TURSUNOV, A., master-povar (g.Tashkent);  
MARTOS, N., master-povar (g.Meril'sk)

Show the example, share the experience. Obshchestv. pit.  
no.8:37-40 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Cookery)

KULINOK, Ye.A.

[Lining blast furnaces and Martin furnaces] Kladka domennykh i martenovskikh pechei; posobie dlia kursov povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabochikh-kamenshchikov ognepornoj kladki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoj i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 107 p. (MLBA 7:1)  
(Blast furnaces) (Open-hearth process)

KULINOK YE. A.

GORA, A.P.; ZIL'BERMAN, A.A.; KULINOK, Ye.A.; MATVEICHEV, A.S.; SEREBRENNI-KOV, S.S., redaktor; NEPOVNYASHCHYI, N.V., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Rapid repair of Martin furnaces] Skrostonnye remonty martenovskikh pechei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i  
tavetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 335 p. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Blast furnaces--Repairing)

ZIL'BERMAN, Aron Ayzikovich; ~~KULINOK, Yekaterina Afanas'yevna~~; GORA, A.P.,  
redaktor; GURVITS, A.I., redaktor; ZINGER, S.B., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Manual on the repair of blast and open-hearth furnaces] Spravochnik  
po remontu domennykh i martenovskikh pechei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 526 p.  
(MIRA 10:11)

(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)  
(Open hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

KULINOK, Ye.A.; TRAKHTER, B.S., red.; YABLONSKAYA, L.V., red.izd-va;  
PETROVA, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Masonry work in blast and open-hearth furnaces; a manual for schools  
and courses for foremen] Kládka domennykh i martenovskikh pechei;  
uchebnoe posobie dlia shkol i kursov masterov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoí i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 217 p.  
(Open-hearth furnaces) (MIRA 11:7)  
(Blast furnaces)  
(Masonry)



KULINOK, Ye.A.

Heating work areas when lining blast furnaces during the winter season. Biul. TSNIICHM no.7:34-35 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Trest "Yuzhdomnaremont."  
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair) (Air preheaters)

~~KULLINCK, P. A.~~

Gas furnaces for heating carbonaceous mass. Biul. TSNIICEM no. 8:37  
'58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Trest "Yuzhdomnaremont."  
(Furnaces, Heating)

KULINOV, P I

Proizvoostvo kornoyek I tenhs chesknh prssortov ryzeny pronyshlen nogh.  
(The productiok of food and commercial products in the fish industry) Moskva,  
Pizncarpromizoot, 1949.

196 p. illus., Diagrs., tables.

KULINSKAYA, I.L.

Dosage of preserine in the investigation of cholinergic reactions  
of the organism. Vopr.fiziol. no.8:169-172 '54. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(NEOSTIGMINE, dosage,  
in rats)

05816-57 EMT(1) RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6033862

(N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/010/0060/0063

AUTHOR: Kulinskaya, I. P. (Member of research group; Khar'kov)

ORG: Research Group/headed by Prof. V. K. Navrotskyi/ active member, AMN SSSR, Ukrainian Institute of Advanced Medical Studies (Personal'naya gruppa pri Ukrainskom institute usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)

TITLE: Changes in the acetylcholine system in the blood of rabbits under the chronic effect of benzene and infrared radiation

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 10, 1966, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: blood, vaccine, infrared radiation, benzene, benzene effect

ABSTRACT: The influence of small doses of benzene and infrared radiation on rabbits injected with a typhoid vaccine was studied for nine months. Experiments were made on three groups of rabbits: a control group, a group subjected to the action of benzene and one subjected to infrared radiation. It was found that a 0.2-1 mg/l dose of benzene and a 0.2 cal/cm<sup>2</sup>. min dose of infrared radiation during one to five months either did not change, or only moderately lowered acetylcholinesterase activity in rabbit blood. Typhoid vaccine lowered fermentative

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.753.1-099+617-001.14:535-15]-036.12-092.9-07:616.154.8

ACC NR:

activity in the control animals to a greater degree than in the test animals. A repeat vaccination with exposure to benzene sharply decreased acetylcholinesterase content in the blood. The acetylcholine level in the blood was considerably lower in test rabbits than in those of the control group after five months. The repeat vaccination with exposure to benzene increased the mediator content in the blood. After these doses acetylcholinesterase and acetylcholine returned to their normal levels, and sometimes exceeded it. The Corsters method is preferable to the Hestrin method for determining the acetylcholine level. Investigation of the acetylcholine-acetylcholinesterase system can serve as a valuable index of organic reactivity to the action of small doses of benzene and infrared radiation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

KULINSKI, A.

Problem of localization establishments of the food industry. p.92

PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników  
Przemysłu Spożywczego) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan 1960

Uncl.

KULINSKI, A.

Industrial establishments in teaching the geography of industry in universities. p. 397.  
Vol 25, no. 4, 1954. CZASOPISMO GEOGRAFICZNE. Wroclaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

KULINKI, A.

Problem of the localization of a building-stone works. p. 408.  
Vol 25, no. 4, 1954. CZASOPISMO GEOGRAFICZNE. Wroclaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956



4050

69-2011-658 21501-13

Kuński A. Problemy surowcowo-techniczne przemysłu ceramicznego w woj. warszawskim. Materiały Budowlane, No. 3, 1955, pp. 62-67, 4 figs, 1 tab.

Problemy surowcowo-techniczne przemysłu ceramicznego w woj. warszawskim. Materiały Budowlane, No. 3, 1955, pp. 62-67, 4 figs, 1 tab.

Location of plants having regard to raw-material deposits and area to be supplied with products, with a view to avoiding unnecessary transport. The necessity to consider the problems of the ceramic and the allied industries jointly. The necessity to develop a long term plan of operation for the plants, taking into account 1) the choice of a proper site with rich deposits, sufficient for a long period of operation, and opportunities for erecting a plant in the vicinity of the same; 2) efficient organization of a well planned exploitation of the mineral resources; 3) methods of conveyance of the materials after exploitation of the deposits.

KULINSKI, J.

Design of wide-band twisting of rectangular wave guides. Przem  
inst telekom prace 13 no.40:19-27 '63

ACC NR AT6028776

SOURCE CODE: PO/2507/66/016/051/0009/0021

AUTHOR: Kulinski, J. --Kulinski, I. ; Gorzkowski, J. --Gozhkovski, I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Design of waveguide phase shifters with a laterally shifted dielectric

SOURCE: Warsaw. Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacji. Prace. v. 16, no. 51, 1966, 9-21

TOPIC TAGS: phase shifter, waveguide, critical wavelength, dielectric constant

**ABSTRACT:** Problems of designing waveguide phase shifters with a laterally shifted dielectric are discussed. Phase shifters of this type are built on the basis of a rectangular waveguide with the mode  $H_{01}$ . The dielectric insert placed in the waveguide causes the wavelength in the waveguide to change, i.e., the electrical length of the waveguide section which contains the dielectric insert changes. Approximate relations of effective dielectric permeability depending on the position and dimensions of the insert and on the dielectric constant are derived. The phase shifter must have great power and above-critical attenuation of the higher

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ACC NR: AT6028776

wave modes. Both of these qualities depend on the lateral dimensions of the insert and on the dielectric constant of the material used to make the insert. The introduction into the waveguide of the dielectric insert causes the appearance of reflections from the ends and carrying supports. The insert ends must be provided with matching transformers, and supports with suitable diameters must be located in such a way that the reflections from them will compensate each other. The above considerations were used as a basis in designing the waveguide phase shifter with a laterally shifted dielectric. The results of measurements of this waveguide phase shifter make it possible to introduce empirical corrections to the equation on the wavelength in the waveguide with a dielectric insert near the side wall and in the middle of the waveguide. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 35 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 014/

Card 2/2 vir

KULINSKI, Marian, mgr

Industry of the city of Lodz and its role in the national economy.  
Przegl mech 22 no.7/8:200-201 10-25 Ap '63.

1. Secretary for economic problems, Lodz City Committee of the  
Polish United Workers Party.

POL/19-7-4-4/9

9(3,9)  
AUTHOR:

Kulinski, S.

TITLE:

Transient Time and Surge Voltage of the Transients Phenomena in Waveguides

PERIODICAL:

Archiwum Elektrotechniki, 1958, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 669-689  
(Poland)

ABSTRACT:

This article is concerned with the investigation of the problem: a dipole with moment  $M$  is placed inside a wave guide of an arbitrary cross section and with perfectly conducting walls.  $M$  depends on time through a factor  $l(t)$ ,  $f(t)$ ,  $l(t)$  being Heaviside's step function. The electric and magnetic field intensities of all modes, at an arbitrary point inside the waveguide, and at an arbitrary moment  $t > 0$  are of interest. The cross section of the tube is supposed to be constant. The results may be formulated as follows: 1) After the main wave had come (that is the wave which is propagating with the group velocity  $V_{gr}$ ) the changes of all modes of the electromagnetic field in guide are synchronic

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Transient Time and Surge Voltage of the Transients Phenomena in Wave-guides

POL/19-7-4-4/9

in the sense that their amplitudes have their extreme values simultaneously; 2) The amplitudes of the transient terms of all the modes are surely monotonic decreasing quantities after the first maximum value of the summary function had been reached (that is from the time when the steady state and transient term had the same phase for the first time. Hence the first maximum of the envelope of the amplitude of any mode is the greatest and so it is the surge voltage; 3) When the frequency is nearing to the cut-off frequency when the wave-front of the main wave is not sharp and the transient time is increasing in the limit case to the infinity. When the work frequency is much greater than the cut-off frequency ( $b_m = \frac{\omega}{\omega_m} \gg 1$ ) the transient time changes as  $\frac{1}{b_m}$  approximately. There are 2 tables

Card 2/2

and 11 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 French, 7 English, 1 German and 1 Polish.

WARSZYŃSKI, Marian, dr. inż., adiunkt; WIELKI, Stanisław, dr. inż., asystent

Interpretation of the Sachs method of determining internal stresses.  
Przegl mech 24 no.1:16-19 10 Ja '65.

1. Department of Machine Parts of the School of Mining and Metallurgy,  
Krakow.



KULINSKI, Z.

3  
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Distr: 4E2c 27

Problem of silicocalcium disintegration. B. Paczula and Z. Kulinski. *Prace Inst. Hutnic.* 10, 91-4(1958).—The ~~silicocalcium~~ deoxidizer in the steel industry often disintegrates in the act of production and is then rejected. It was found that the main reason for such disintegration is the infiltration of slag inclusions into the Ca; the slag often contains unreacted  $\text{CaC}_2$ , which reacts with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  of the furnace atm. to give  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ , and the development of this gas cracks the lumps of Ca-Si. It is not easy to keep the slag out of the alloy, it has a large sp. gr., and during cooling will tend to move to the bottom slowly, but slow cooling is uneconomical. If one cools rapidly, slag will be entrapped in the alloy. Therefore, a cascade casting process has been developed for the Ca-Si which brings about a min. of slag inclusions.

Werner Jacobson

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✓ Making of ferromolybdenum by aluminosilicothermic method. Z. Kulinski and H. Paczula. *Prace Inst. Hutnic* 10, 143-5 (1955). A method is given of production of ferromolybdenum employing a mixt. of ferrosilicon and Al as a reducing agent, which makes possible the maintenance of the Si content within standard limits. Prepn. of the charge, calcn. of burden, and method of controlling the exothermic reaction are described. M. Solomiansky

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18(5)

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TITLE: Production of Metallic Manganese from Waste Products  
(Wytwarzanie manganu metalicznego z surowców odpadowych)

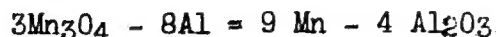
PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1958, Vol 25, Nr 11-12, pp 471-477 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: The shortage of manganese in the world market has been increasing for years. Imports of manganese into Poland are inadequate. This raises the question of the extraction of manganese from manganic muds, which have been a waste product of the pharmaceutical industry. Basically, there exist three methods for the production of metallic manganese: 1) electrothermic, 2) aluminothermic, and 3) electrolytic. The electrothermic method is seldom used. The aluminothermic method consists in the exothermic reduction of manganic oxides with granulated aluminum. Aluminothermic reactions are:  $3\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{Al} = 3\text{Mn} + 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

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Production of Metallic Manganese from Waste Products



$Q(1) = 1147.4 \text{ cal/g}$ ;  $Q(2) = 665.1 \text{ cal/g}$ . The electrolytic method employs the electrolysis of  $\text{MnSO}_4$  in the presence of ammonium salts. The Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Gliwice, and the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy carried out research and experiments regarding the enrichment, cleaning and preparation of manganic mud for metallothermic use. While the metallothermic extraction of manganese from pretreated manganic muds did not give a good yield, the results of the metallothermic melting of raw, dried manganic mud were quite satisfactory. A manganese of higher purity was obtained than the standard electrothermic manganese. Although 0.274 kg of granulated aluminum is needed to reduce 1 kg of manganic mud with 42% Mn content, the extracted manganese is cheaper than the imported one. It has been calculated that the Cracow Pharmaceutical Works will yield in the years to come about 1,200 tons of manganic mud, from which 240 tons of metallic manga-

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